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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/807,983	ASAKAWA ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Quoc A. Tran	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>12 October 2008</u>.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1; 6-8; 12; and 16-19</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>6,7 and 17</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1; 8; 12; 16 and 18-19</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 October 2008</u> is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This is a **Final** rejection in response to amendments/remarks filed 10/12/2008.

Claims 1, 6-8, 12, 16-17 and 18-19 are currently pending. Claims 6, 7, and 17 were

withdrawn from examination due to Non-elected claims. Applicants have amended

claims 1, 8, 12, 16 and 18-19. Claims 2-5, 9-11, 13-15 and 20 were previously

cancelled. Filing date is 03-24-2004, priority date **03-28-2003** (Assignee IBM).

It is noted, the Examiner has withdrawn the rejection to claims 1 and 12 under 35

U.S.C. 101, which was set forth in the previous Office Action dated 07/15/2008, due to

applicant's amendments to claims 1 and 12 [see in the claim at pages 1 and 9].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> *(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.*

Claims 1, 8, 12, 16, and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over **Maeda** et al. US 20010054049A1 filed 12-19-2000 (hereinafter

Maeda), in view of **Chen** et al. US 20020078097A1 filed 04-18-2001 (hereinafter Chen),

further in view of **Chen** et al. US 20060282445A1-Continuation of 10/306,729- filed

11/27/2002 (hereinafter Chen'445),

*Regarding **independent claim 1**,*

> Maeda teaches:

> > **An information processing apparatus comprising: a**

> > **processor; computer memory**

(See Maeda at para 76→ disclosed a computer [processor, memory].)

> > **means for creating a digest of a document a layout of which is**

> > **determined, when said layout being too large to fit in a display**

> > **screen of a display device or when a document reader requires said**

> > **document to be zoomed for reading characters displayed on the**

> > **display device, the document including a plurality of regions, each**

> > **region including one or more display elements, the means for**

> > **creating comprising:**

(See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15, discloses an information processing terminal,

includes web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of

the document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document using a

selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or

character space, while preserving the layout of the document as well as to edit the

contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important

information in the document survives.

Also, see Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM

tree automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree

structure is merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.

Using the broadest reason able interpretation, the examiner reads the claimed

creating a digest of a document as equivalent to analyzing the structure of the layout

of the document, a region arrangement as taught by Maeda, and also see applicants'

current disclosure at para 6, "method for creating a digest of the web page, in which a

layout of the Web page is automatically analyzed based on tags of an HTML (refer to
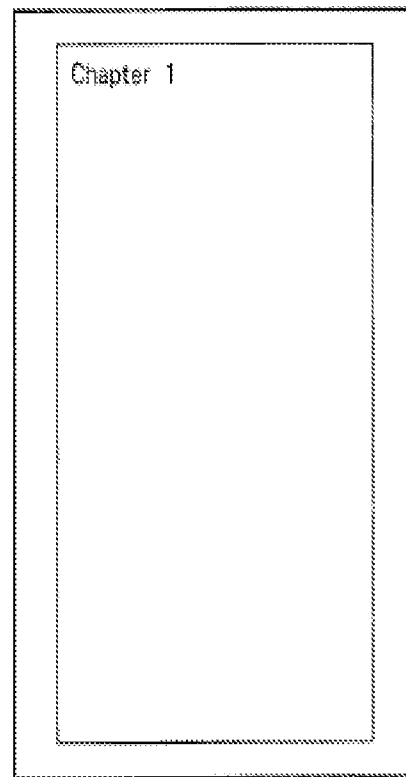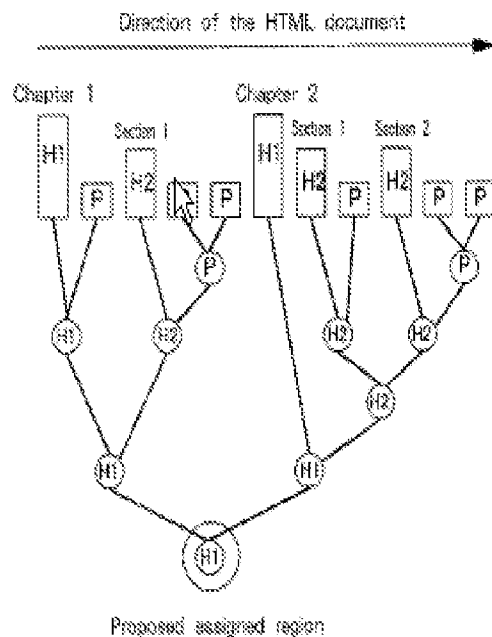
Patent Document 1),")

> **means for selecting the display elements based on display priorities**
>
> **of the display elements, and for deciding all of selected display**
>
> **elements as a display content of a digest screen under a condition**
>
> **where a total display area of all of the selected display elements**
>
> **does not exceed a required display area;**

(See Maeda para 106, provides means to display the contents of a document using a
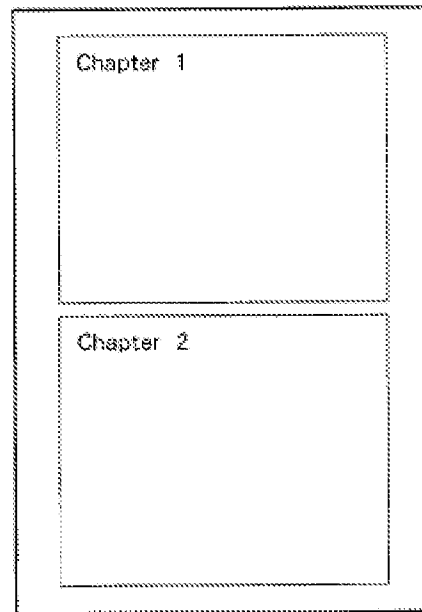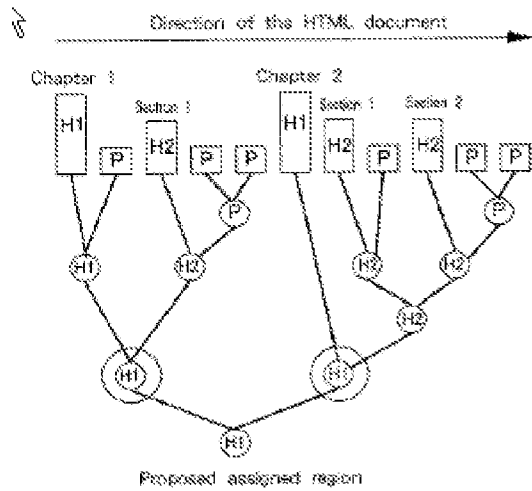
selected display condition.

Also, see Maeda Fig. 15 and para 118, displaying all the characters in "chapter

1," which is the most important, in the contents of the HTML tag <H1> of the target

node,

Also, see Maeda Fig. 16 and para 119, displaying "chapter 1" and "chapter 2," which are the most important contents of the HTML tags <H1> of the two target nodes,

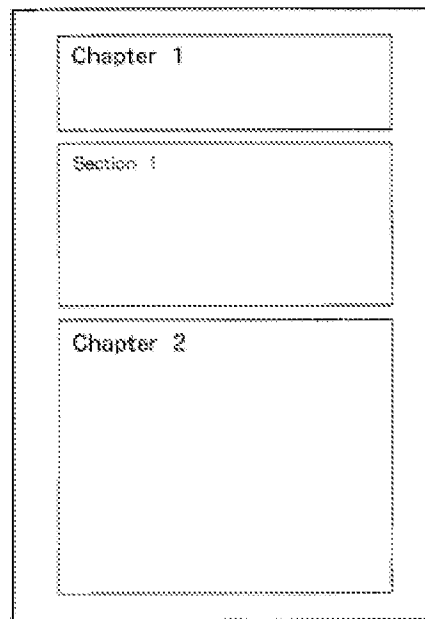Also, see Maeda Fig. 18 and para 121, showing nodes that are currently established as assigned regions, and the rectangular areas that are represented by the nodes. By referring to FIG. 18, the layout of the web page is determined using three assigned regions,

Direction of the HTML document

Chapter 1   Chapter 2   Section 1   Section 2

Proposed assigned region

Chapter 1

Display of web page

Direction of the HTML document

Chapter 1   Chapter 2

Proposed assigned region

Display of web page

Direction of the HTML document

Chapter 1   Chapter 2

Proposed assigned region

Display of web page

Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition
designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web
page.

Also, see Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15, discloses an information processing
terminal, includes web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the
layout of the document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document
using [a selected display condition,] such as a desired font size or a desired line space
or character space, [while preserving the layout of the document] as well as to edit the
contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important
information in the document survives. Using broadest reasonable interpretation, the
examiner equates the claimed [condition where a total display area of all of the selected
display elements does not exceed a required display area] as equivalent to display
controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of the document, a region
arrangement) to display the contents of a document using a selected display condition,
such as a desired font size or a desired line space or character space, while preserving
the layout of the document, and Fig. 15-18 as taught by Maeda.)

**and means for ensuring access to information lost by creating
the digest and ensuring said digest fits optimally on said display
device.**

(See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15, discloses an information processing terminal,
includes web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of

the document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document using a selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or character space, while preserving the layout of the document as well as to edit the contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important information in the document survives.

Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web page.)

means for deciding, as a display content of a detail screen, a region group including the regions displayed on the digest screen, and means for creating control information for controlling a display of the detail screen, wherein the means for deciding the display content of the detail screen creates a digest of the detail screen based on the control information when the region group is too large to fit in the required display area.

(See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15, discloses an information processing terminal, includes web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of the document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document using a selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or character space, while preserving the layout of the document as well as to edit the contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important information in the document survives.

Also, see Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM

tree automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree

structure is merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.

Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition

designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web

page.)

wherein the means for deciding the display content of the

digest screen further includes means for changing the display

content of the digest screen based on an operation of a user;

(See Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree

automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is

merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.

Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition

designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web

page.)

wherein the changing means includes means for automatically

changing the display content of the digest screen, accompanying the

operation of the user.

(See Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree

automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is

merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.

Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition

designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web

page. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, it is noted the claimed **the display**

content of the digest screen is the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree

automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is

merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21 as taught by Maeda.)

> **further comprising selective implemented performance capability of**
>
> **employing: means for creating control information for controlling a display**
>
> **of the detail screen, wherein the means for deciding the display content of**
>
> **the detail screen creates a digest of the detail screen based on the control**
>
> **information when the region group is too large to fit in the required display**
>
> **area:**

(See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15, discloses an information processing terminal,

includes web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of

the document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document using a

selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or

character space, while preserving the layout of the document as well as to edit the

contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important

information in the document survives.

Also, see Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM
tree automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree
structure is merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.

Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition
designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web
page.

means for deciding, as a display content of a detail screen, a

region group including the regions displayed on the digest screen.

(See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15, discloses an information processing terminal,
includes web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of
the document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document using a
selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or
character space, while preserving the layout of the document as well as to edit the
contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important
information in the document survives.)

wherein the means for deciding the display content further

includes means for changing the display content of the digest screen

based on an operation of a user;

(See Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree
automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is
merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.

Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition

designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web

page.)

wherein the changing means includes means for automatically

changing the display content of the digest screen, accompanying the

operation of the user.

(See Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree

automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is

merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.

Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition

designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web

page. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, it is noted the claimed the display

content of the digest screen is the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree

automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is

merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21 as taught by Maeda.)

means for transmitting information for creating the digest of the

document the layout of which is determined to a client terminal together

with the document;

(See Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree

automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is

merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21. Also Maeda further disclosed the

used of HHTP fro transmitting the HTML document [See Maeda at Fig .29 and at Para

[0160]].)

means for obtaining display priorities of a plurality of display

elements belonging to each of a plurality of regions of the document

based on attributes of the display elements; means for creating

layout information for the regions in the document;

(See Maeda para 106, provides means to display the contents of a document using a

selected display condition. Also, see Maeda Fig. 15 and para 118, displaying all the

characters in "chapter 1," which is the most important, in the contents of the HTML tag

<H1> of the target node, Also, see Maeda Fig. 16 and para 119, displaying "chapter 1"

and "chapter 2," which are the most important contents of the HTML tags <H1> of the

two target nodes, Also, see Maeda Fig. 18 and para 121, showing nodes that are

currently established as assigned regions, and the rectangular areas that are

represented by the nodes. By referring to FIG. 18, the layout of the web page is

determined using three assigned regions.)

wherein the means for obtaining the display priorities

(See Maeda at Para [0082]→ disclosed the contents of a document are weighted by

using HTML tags, and to prepare an abstract, important portions are retained based on

their weighted values.)

In addition, Maeda does not explicitly teach, but Chen teaches:

means for setting a merging relationship among the regions

by deciding a merging region, with which a region not being

displayed on the digest screen is merged, from among regions
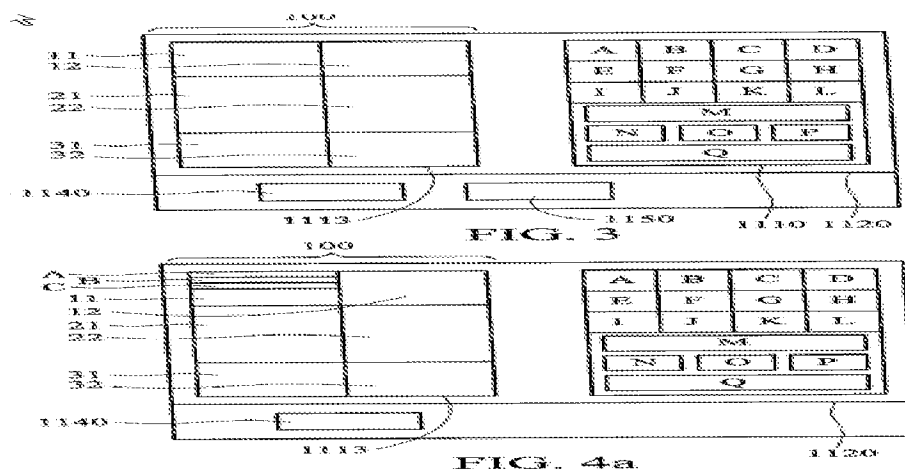
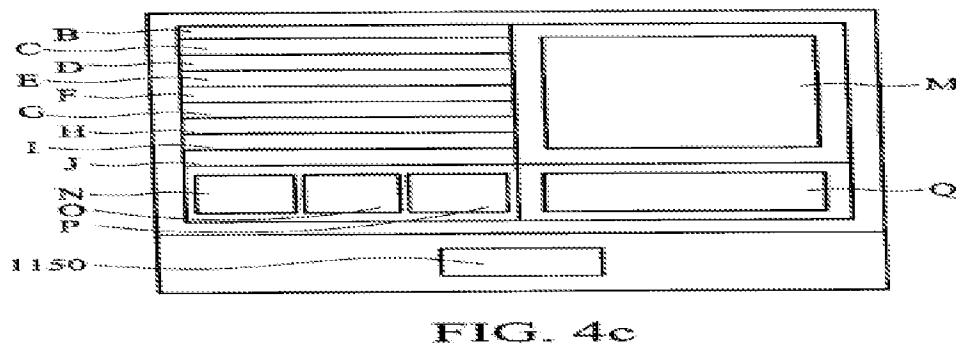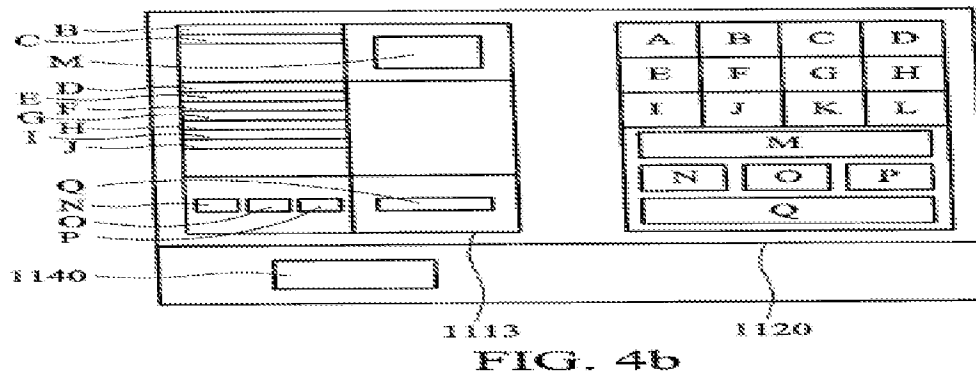**displayed on the digest screen based on layout information for the**

regions in the document, all of the regions being included in the

document; and the region merged with the displayed regions in

response to that a detail display of the displayed regions is required,

(See Chen fig. 3, 4a-c and para 10-15, shows the merging process, wherein the first

display area is merging with the second display area if the second display area does not

contain data an intermediate data stream in name/value pair format; determining

whether a third display area adjacent to the first display area in the vertical direction

contains data; and determining whether a third display area adjacent to the first display

area in the vertical direction contains data; and merging the first display area with the

third display area if the second display area does not contain data.

FIG. 3

FIG. 4a.

FIG. 4b

FIG. 4c

Also, see Chen para 36-51; disclose the details of the merging process of Fig. 3, and Fig. 4a-c. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, it is noted the claimed **the digest screen is merged** is the merging process (see fig. 3, 4a-c) as taught by Chen.

and the region merged with the displayed regions in response to that a detail display of the displayed regions is required,

(See Chen fig. 3, 4a-c and para 10-15, shows the merging process, wherein the first display area is merging with the second display area.)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Maeda's information processing terminal, provides

a means to display the contents of a document using a selected display condition, while

preserving the layout of the document, to include a means of setting a merging

relationship among the regions by deciding a merging region, with which a region not

being displayed on the digest screen is merged, from among regions displayed on the

digest screen based on layout information for the regions in the document, all of the

regions being included in the document as taught by Chen. One of ordinary skill in the art

would have been motivated to perform such a modification, because Maeda and Chen

are analogous art, since they are from the same field of allocating, and merging lay out of

web document without deterioration of the layout of the web page, and provides the

followings advantages: The contents of a document can be displayed in accordance with

a desired display condition (font size, line spacing, character spacing, etc.), while the

layout of the document is preserved; Further, when characters are enlarged and

displayed while the layout is being preserved, the display contents can be edited without

important information in the document being erased (see Maeda para 162-163).

In addition, Maeda and Chen do not expressly teach, but Chen'445 teaches:

further comprises: means for arraying, for each of the regions,

the display elements belonging to the regions in accordance with a

predetermined criterion, means for obtaining a ratio of a cumulative

length of each of the arrayed display elements in each of the regions

by dividing the cumulative length by a total length of the region, and

means for dividing the ratio of the cumulative length by a

significance of the region to which the display element belongs, the

ratio having been obtained for each of the display elements.

(At Fig.9 and Page 2 Para [0020; 0021]→ Chen'445 disclosed a hierarchy of regions is

created to represent the semantic [e.g., analyzed to prioritize the first sub-page that the

user will see when requesting a web page] and visual structure of the web page.

According to this hierarchy, and the screen size of the small form factor device,

appropriate blocks are selected as sub-pages. Also Chen'445 further disclosed a

dynamic threshold for the header region can be determined as N=base_threshold+F

(Height/Width), where F(x) =a/ (b*x+c), x=Height/Width, and base_threshold, a, b and c

are constants. It is preferred, although optional, that the following value set be used:

base_threshold=160, a=40, b=20 and c=1. The footer region is derived similar to that

header region, except that the bottom N pixels of the web page are defined as the footer

region also Chen'445 further disclosed he details steps of sub-page generation, such as

the width of a selected logical block should be smaller than or equal to the small screen

of the device while its height can be larger [See Chen'445 at Para [0036→0040 and

0088→0089].)

Fig. 9: Auto Positioning
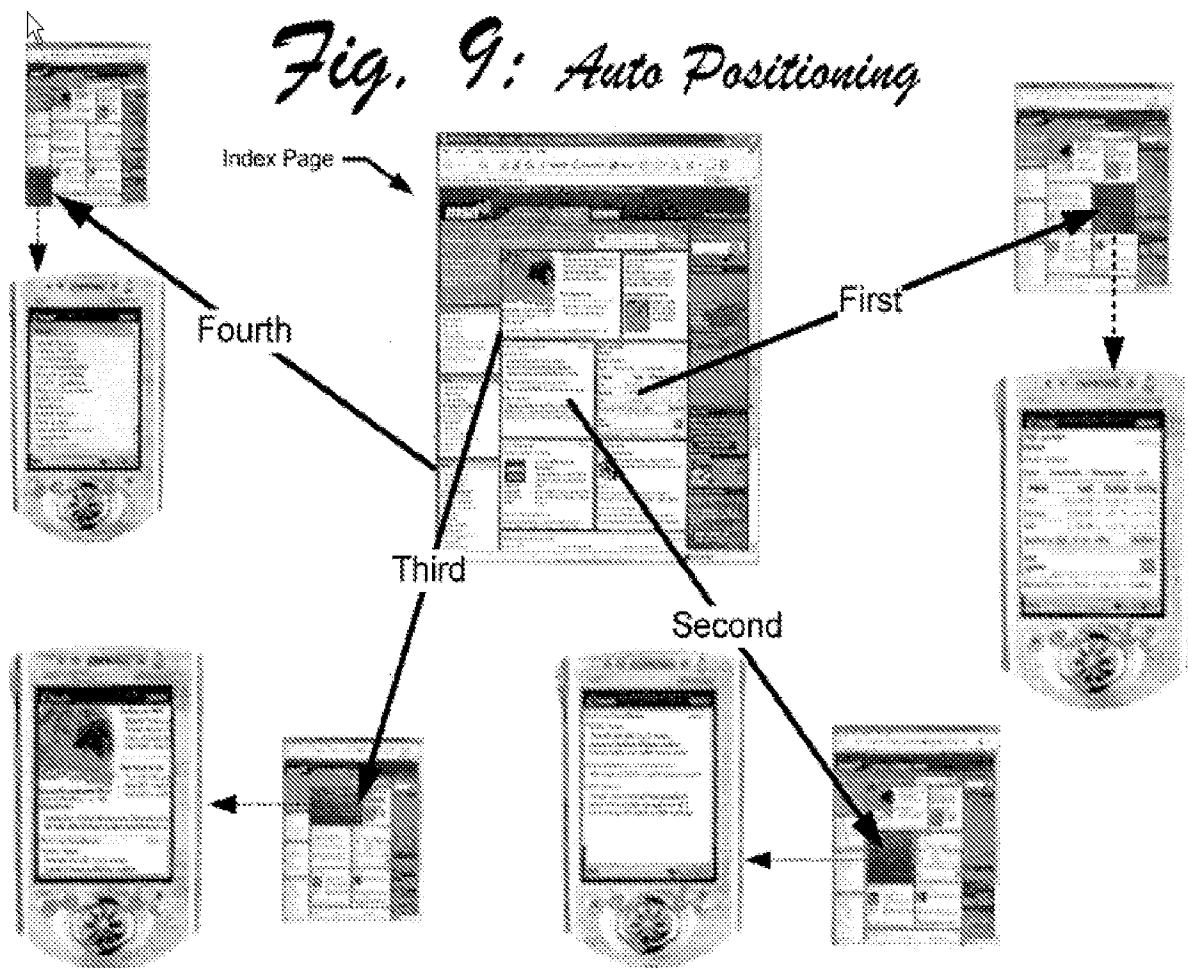
Accordingly, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to have modified Maeda and Chen the means to display

the contents of a document using a selected display condition, while preserving the

layout of the document, to include a means for arraying, for each of the regions, the

display elements belonging to the regions in accordance with a predetermined criterion,

means for obtaining a ratio of a cumulative length of each of the arrayed display elements

in each of the regions by dividing the cumulative length by a total length of the region,
and means for dividing the ratio of the cumulative length by a significance of the region to
which the display element belongs, the ratio having been obtained for each of the display
elements as taught by Chen'445. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been
motivated to perform such a modification, because Maeda and Chen and Chen'445 are
analogous art of re-authoring HTML content, and provides the followings advantages:
The contents of a document can be displayed in accordance with a desired display
condition (font size, line spacing, character spacing, etc.), while the layout of the
document is preserved; Further, when characters are enlarged and displayed while the
layout is being preserved, the display contents can be edited without important
information in the document being erased (see Maeda para 162-163) and also Chen'445
further provided the advantages of re-authoring a large web page by analyzed and
partitioned into smaller sub-pages based upon the semantic [e.g., prioritize] and visual
structure of the web page to improve the browsing experience with a small form factor
device. This is generally disclosed at the Abstracts; and at Para [0004; 0007] of
Chen'445.

Regarding **independent claim 8**,

is fully incorporated similar subject of claim 1 cited above, and is similarly
rejected along the same rationale. Thus, Maeda; Chen and Chen'445 disclose
every limitation of Claim 8 and provide proper reasons to combine, as indicated
in the above rejections for Claim 1.

*Regarding **independent claim 12:***

Claim 12 recites a program to implement a method recited in Claim 1.

Thus, Maeda; Chen and Chen'445 disclose every limitation of Claim 12 and

provide proper reasons to combine, as indicated in the above rejections

for Claim 1.

In addition, Maeda teaches:

a function to select the display elements based on display priorities

of the display elements, and to decide all of selected display elements as a

display content of a digest screen under a condition where a total display

area of all of the selected display elements does not exceed a required

display area;

(See the Abstract and at Para 60→ Maeda discloses this limitation in that he intra-

region contents determiner designates a priority order for control information for

controlling the style of a document, and in accordance with the priority order,

determines for each portion of the document, the contents that are to be displayed in a

corresponding assigned region. This arrangement is particularly superior, as important

information is not erased, even when not all the original data can be displayed in an

assigned region because enlarged characters are employed.

See also fig. 1 and para 13-15, Maeda discloses an information processing

terminal, includes web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the

layout of the document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document

using a selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or

character space, while preserving the layout of the document as well as to edit the

contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important

information in the document survives.

Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition

designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web

page.)

Claim 16:

Claim 16 recites a computer program product comprising a computer

readable medium having computer readable program code embedded therein to

perform the method recited in claim 1. Thus, Maeda, Chen and Chen'445

disclose every limitation of Claim 16 and provide proper reasons to combine, as

indicated in the above rejections for Claim 1 (See Maeda para 164, discloses

hardware, software, or a combination of hardware and software. And also be

embedded in a computer program product.)

Claim 18:

Claim 18 recites an article of manufacture comprising a computer

readable medium having computer readable program code means embodied

therein to perform the method recited in claim 8. Thus, Maeda, Chen and

Chen'445 disclose every limitation of Claim 18 and provide proper reasons to

combine, as indicated in the above rejections for Claim 8 (See Maeda para 164,

discloses hardware, software, or a combination of hardware and software. And

also be embedded in a computer program product, and also be embedded in a

computer program product.)

Claim 19:

Claim 19 recites a physical program storage device readable by computer,

tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the computer to

perform the method recited in claim 8. Thus, Maeda, Chen and Chen'445

disclose every limitation of Claim 19 and provide proper reasons to combine, as

indicated in the above rejections for Claim 8 (See Maeda para 164, discloses

hardware, software, or a combination of hardware and software. And also be

embedded in a computer program product, and also be embedded in a computer

program product.)

It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the

prior art references and any interpretation of the references should not be considered to

be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon

for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See, MPEP 2123.

Response to Argument

Applicant's Remarks filed 10/12/2008 have been fully considered but they are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The Examiner would like to thank you the applicants for amended claim 1 to

overcome a Markush group as discussed during the interview on 10/08/2008. However,

the Examiner introduces **Chen'445** [US 20060282445A1-Continuation of 10/306,729-

filed 11/27/2002] reference, to address the newly amended portions (see above for

details) and [the remarks at Page 12]. In addition, it is noted the Examiner maintains

Maeda in view of Chen references at this time; since Maeda et al. described the short

coming of an enlarged display specifies that a display screen, using the magnification

tool is used only the data in a designated small area are magnified. However, the area

within which magnified data are displayed is narrow. And if the size of the magnification

area is increased, a portion hidden by the magnification area is expanded, and viewing

the contents of an original display screen is difficult. That is, since with the conventional

techniques only one part on a display screen is enlarged, it is difficult to obtain an

overview of the data and to understand the contents- See Maeda at Page 1 Para 11-12.

Thus, Maeda further discloses an information processing terminal, includes web

browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of the

document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document **using a**

selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or

character space, **while preserving the layout of the document** as well as to edit the

contents of the document, **when it is enlarged and displayed**, so that important

information in the document survives-See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15. Also Maeda

further discloses the elements wherein a display condition designated by a user. As a

result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web page- See Maeda at Fig. 16 and

at Para 81; and

in view of **Chen** et al. which shows **the merging process**, wherein the first

display area is merging with the second display area if the second display area does not

contain data an intermediate data stream in name/value pair format; determining

whether a third display area adjacent to the first display area in the vertical direction

contains data; and determining whether a third display area adjacent to the first display

area in the vertical direction contains data; and merging the first display area with the

third display area if the second display area does not contain data- See Chen fig. 3, 4a-

c and para 10-15.

In addition, Beginning on page 13 of 42 of the Remarks filed 10/12/2008

(hereinafter the remarks), Applicant argues the following issues, have been fully

considered but they are not persuasive. The reason is set forth in the above Office

Action and further view of the following:

applicants stated, "*In response, the applicants respectfully states that the office

communication has cited significant portions of Maeda a Chen in order to allege a

showing of teaching or obviousness, which is apparently not conceived by Maeda*

and/or Chen. However, in order to bring this application to allowance, claim 1 is

amended to bring all the limitations of claims 9-11 into claim 8, and claim 8 is further

amended herewith. Claims 9-11 are canceled. Thus, claim 8 is certainly allowable." see

the remarks pages 35, fifth paragraph.

For purposes of responding to Applicant's argument, the examiner will assume

that Applicant is arguing for the patentability of Claims 1 and 8.

The examiner respectfully disagrees,

As discuss in the rejection above, the Examiner introduces **Chen'445** [US

20060282445A1-Continuation of 10/306,729- filed 11/27/2002] reference, to address

the newly amended portions (see above for details).

In addition, applicants stated, "*In response, the applicants respectfully states that*

the office communication has cited significant portions of Maeda a Chen in order to

allege a showing of teaching or obviousness, which is apparently not conceived by

Maeda and/or Chen. However, in order to bring this application to allowance, claim 1 is

amended to bring all the limitations of claims 13-15 into claim 8. Claims 13-15 are

canceled. Thus, claim 12 is certainly allowable." see the remarks pages 35, fifth

paragraph.

For purposes of responding to Applicant's argument, the examiner will assume

that Applicant is arguing for the patentability of Claim 12.

The examiner respectfully disagrees,

As discuss in the rejection above, the Examiner introduces **Chen'445** [US

20060282445A1-Continuation of 10/306,729- filed 11/27/2002] reference, to address

the newly amended portions (see above for details), and further view of the following:

Maeda et al. describes the short coming of an enlarged display specifies that a

display screen, using the magnification tool is used only the data in a designated small

area are magnified. However, the area within which magnified data are displayed is

narrow. And if the size of the magnification area is increased, a portion hidden by the

magnification area is expanded, and viewing the contents of an original display screen

is difficult. That is, since with the conventional techniques only one part on a display

screen is enlarged, it is difficult to obtain an overview of the data and to understand the

contents- See Maeda at Page 1 Para 11-12. Thus, Maeda further discloses an

information processing terminal, includes web browser, and display controller (for

analyzing the structure of the layout of the document, a region arrangement) to display

the contents of a document **using a selected display condition**, such as a desired font

size or a desired line space or character space, **while preserving the layout of the**

document as well as to edit the contents of the document, **when it is enlarged and**

displayed, so that important information in the document survives-See Maeda fig. 1

and para 13-15. Also Maeda further discloses the elements wherein a display condition

designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web

page- See Maeda at Para 81.

Also Maeda at Fig. 19 and at Page 9 Para 111 discloses the determination

condition, where the screen of the web page that is finally displayed can be controlled.

Referring to FIG. 19 as the size of an assigned region is reduced (the division of a

rectangular area is continued as long as possible), the layout of the web page nears

that of the original, but important contents of the original page tend to be missing. While

referring to FIG. 19, on a screen whereon the rectangular area is divided into many

segments, the overall ratio whereat the screen is occupied by "the first chapter" and "the

second chapter" is close to that for the original pages. On the other hand, if the size of

an assigned region is maintained (the rectangular area is not divided into many

segments), while important contents tend to be retained in a **digest, the layout.**

in view of Chen et al. which shows the merging process, wherein the first display

area is merging with the second display area if the second display area does not

contain data an intermediate data stream in name/value pair format; determining

whether a third display area adjacent to the first display area in the vertical direction

contains data; and determining whether a third display area adjacent to the first display

area in the vertical direction contains data; and merging the first display area with the

third display area if the second display area does not contain data- See Chen fig. 3, 4a-

c and para 10-15.

This interpretation is supported by the Applicant's disclosure, which states, "a

digest of a document, such as a Web page, the layout of which is predetermined by a

creator" See Applicant Specs at Page 1 Lines 5-6, and also "creating **a digest of a**

document the layout of which is determined ….the **region merged with the**

displayed regions … when the **region group is too large to fit in the required**

display area" See the Applicant's Specs Page 12, Lines 10-22.

Accordingly, for at least all the above evidence, therefore the Examiner

respectfully maintains the rejection of claims 1, 8, 12; 16 and 18-19, at least at this time.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendments to the claims necessitated the new grounds of rejection.

Accordingly **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is

reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quoc A. Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-8664. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon through Fri 8AM - 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug Hutton can be reached on (571)272-4137. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Patent Examiner

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